

Seedlings Randolph Marketing Co. Golden Quality Oranges Randolph Marketing Co. California " and " Red Star Brand Oranges \* \* \* "

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On April 14, 1922, the Randolph Marketing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation and forfeiture, judgment was entered declaring the product to be adulterated and ordering its release to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the said product be salvaged and the decomposed oranges destroyed and that after inspection by a representative of this department the portion found to be within the requirements of the law be delivered to the said claimant without conditions.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**10468. Adulteration of lemons. U. S. \* \* \* v. 413 Boxes \* \* \* of Lemons. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 16364. I. S. No. 18680-t. S. No. C-3636.)

On or about May 15, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 413 boxes of lemons, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Streator, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Peppers Fruit Co., from Colton, Calif., April 21, 1922, and transported from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, respectively, "Twin Peaks" and "Pulman."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 29, 1922, the Peppers Fruit Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be sorted under the supervision of this department, the bad portion destroyed and the portion found fit for human food delivered to the claimant.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**10469. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 271 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.** (F. & D. No. 16371. I. S. No. 5575-p. S. No. E-3875.)

On or about May 10, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 271 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold at Boston, Mass., consigned April 5, 1922, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Lindsay District Orange Co., Lindsay, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fancy San Joaquin Oranges. Packed by Lindsay District Orange Co., Lindsay, California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 15, 1922, the California Fruit Growers Exchange having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and having filed a satisfactory bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**10470. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. \* \* \* v. Morehead City Sea Food Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.** (F. & D. No. 11359. I. S. Nos. 12677-r, 12680-r.)

On February 5, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in

the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Morehead City Sea Food Co., a corporation, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 26 and 29, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of an article of food, to wit, scallops, which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of added water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On April 25, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**10471. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. \* \* \* v. Lee Roy Carson and Isaac H. Tawes (L. R. Carson). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.** (F. & D. No. 11958. I. S. Nos. 12835-r, 13748-r, 14753-r, 14937-r, 15375-r, 15553-r, 17877-r.)

On April 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Lee Roy Carson and Isaac H. Tawes, trading as L. R. Carson, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 5, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, on or about January 24 and March 5, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of New York, on or about January 24, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, on or about January 24 and 31, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the District of Columbia, and on or about March 7, 1919, from the State of North Carolina into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of an article of food, to wit, scallops, which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of added water.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On April 27, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**10472. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. \* \* \* v. Wallace M. Quinn (Wallace M. Quinn Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs.** (F. & D. No. 13944. I. S. Nos. 12597-r, 13225-r, 13486-r, 15222-r, 15960-r, 15991-r, 16517-r, 16700-r, 16754-r, 218-r, 210-r, 201-r, 207-r, 212-r, 217-r.)

On May 18, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Wallace M. Quinn, trading as the Wallace M. Quinn Co., Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 10, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Ohio, on or about March 11, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Michigan, on or about March 11 and 2, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of New York, on or about March 11, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Connecticut, on or about March 12, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Missouri, on or about March 12, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Minnesota, on or about March 6 and 1, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, on or about March 4, January 17, and March 6, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, on or about January 9, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and on or about March 27 and 6, 1920, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Maryland, of quantities of an article of food, to wit, scallops, which was adulterated.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of added water.